

REGISTER

Maj. J. S. Gibbs.

OF THE

OFFICERS AND CADETS

OF THE

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

1866.

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VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.

Arrangements are in progress to restore these beautiful ruins, and it is expected that the corps of Cadets will re-occupy their old barracks on 1st September, 1866.

HEAD QUARTERS, 1st BRIG., 2d CORPS, A. P.
CENTREVILLE, Oct. 22d, 1861.

GENTLEMEN :

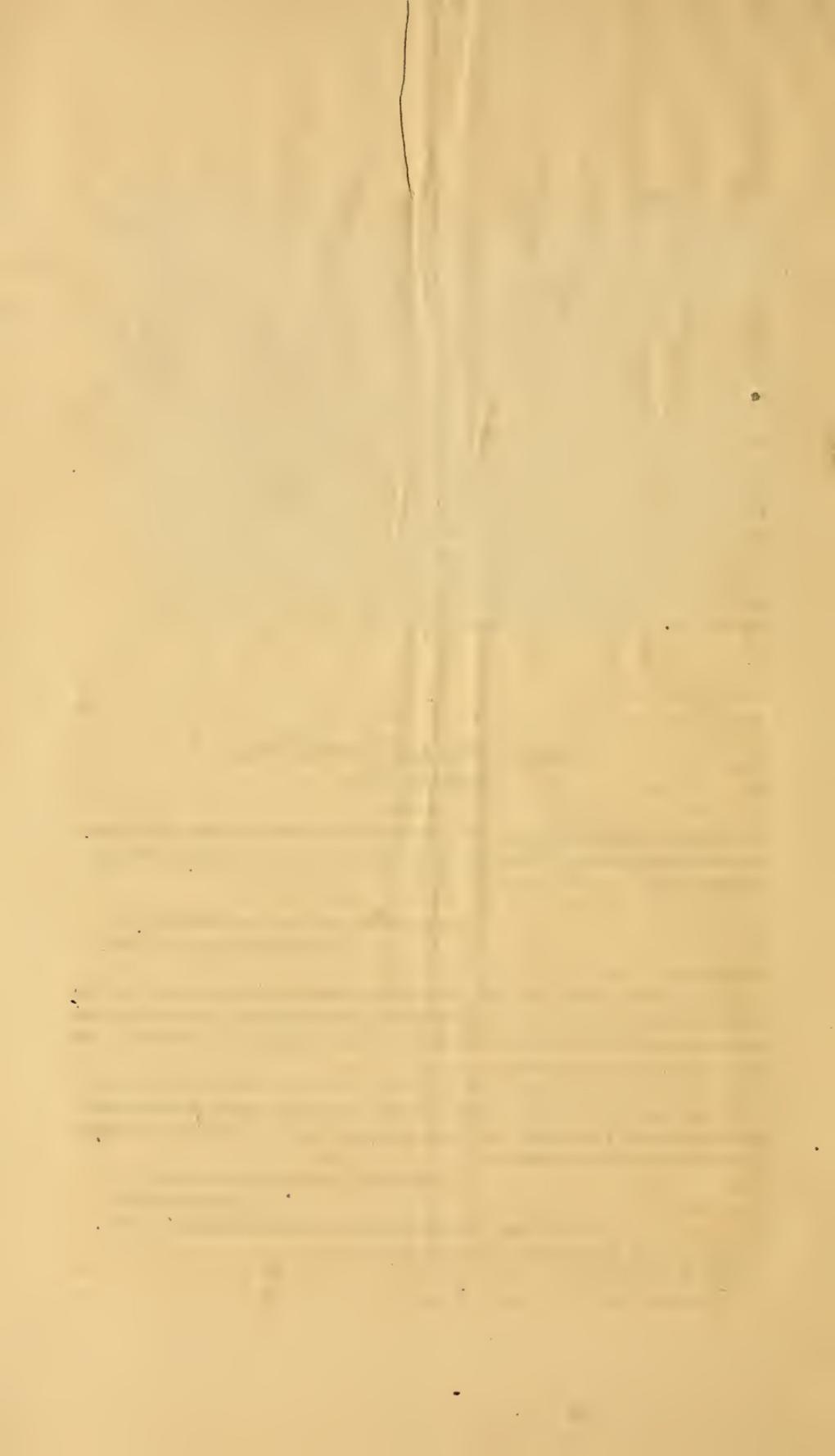
Your circular of the 7th inst., has been received, and I beg leave to say in reply, that I only took the field from a sense of duty, and that the obligation that brought me into service still retains me in it, and will probably continue to do so as long as the war shall last.

At the close of hostilities, I desire to resume the duties of my chair, and accordingly respectfully request that if consistent with the interests of the Institute, the action of the Board of Visitors may be such as to admit of my return upon the restoration of peace.

Respectfully your obedient servant,
T. J. JACKSON,

Professor *Natural and Experimental Philosophy*, V. M. I.

To Gen. Wm. H. RICHARDSON, } Committee.
Gen. T. S. HAYMOND, }



Remarks.

THE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE was established, and is supported by the State of Virginia. It was organized in 1839, as a State *Military* and *Scientific* school, upon the basis of the United States Military Academy at West Point, and has been in successful operation for twenty-six years. The cadets admitted consist of two classes, *State* and *Pay* cadets. The Institute supplies to the State cadet his board and tuition; and in consideration thereof, he is required to teach two years after graduation. The Pay cadet is at his own expense, which averaged before the war \$375 per year, for every charge, *including clothing*. The State cadets are selected from those who are unable to bear their own expenses. The Institution has always had as many pupils as its buildings would accommodate, and numbered at the close of the war, 50 *State* and 250 *Pay* cadets. Applications are made, by letter, to the Superintendent prior to the first of July, each year, and appointments are made for both classes of cadets by the Board of Visitors, respect being had to their due apportionment among the several districts of the State.

When the vacancies in the Institute justify it, appointments are made from other States.

The State makes an annual appropriation for the support of the Virginia Military Institute of \$15,000. This sum supplies *tuition* and *board*, to the *State* cadets *without charge*, and supports—by the aid of the tuition fees, and the income from vested funds—the Faculty. In 1860, a donation of \$20,000 was made by Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COCKE, for the endowment of the chair of *Agriculture*, and in the same year, a donation was made of \$11,800 by Dr. WILLIAM NEWTON MERCER, of Louisiana, to endow the chair of Animal and Vegetable Physiology, applied to *Agriculture*. A donation was made at the same time by Mrs. E. L. CLAYTOR, of Virginia, of \$5000 to erect a *Hall of Natural History*.

The *Virginia Military Institute* had just placed itself before the public, as a *General School of Applied Science*, for the development of the *agricultural, mineral, commercial, manufacturing* and *internal improvement* interests of the State and Country, when the army of Gen. Hunter destroyed its stately buildings, and consigned to the flames, its library of 10,000 volumes, the Philosophical-apparatus used for 10 years, by "STONEWALL" JACKSON, and all its chemicals. The cadets were then transferred to Richmond, and the Institution was continued in vigorous operation until the evacuation of Richmond, on the 3d April, 1865.

On the 21st of September, 1865, the Board of Visitors met in Richmond to re-organize the Institution. The war had made sad traces on the school, besides the destruction of its building, library and apparatus. Three of its Professors, Lt. Gen. "STONEWALL" JACKSON, Maj. Gen. R. E. RODES, and Col. S. CRUTCHFIELD, two of its assistant Professors, Capt. W. H. MORGAN, and Lieut. L. CRITTENDEN, and 125 of its alumni had been slain in battle, and 350 others maimed. Considering, however, the great demand flowing from the general suspension of education in the South, and the special field of usefulness *distinctively* marked out for this *School of applied Science*, the Board of Visitors, pro-

ceeded with energy and resolution in their work, and having elected Gen. G. W. CUSTIS LEE and Col. Wm. B. BLAIR, distinguished graduates of the U. S. Military Academy, to fill two of the chairs made vacant by the death of Gen. JACKSON and Gen. RODES, and at a subsequent meeting, appointed Capt. JOHN M. BROOKE, late of the Navy, to the new chair of Practical Astronomy, Geodesy, Physical Geography and Meteorology, the Virginia Military Institute resumed its accustomed work, amid its ruins at Lexington, on the 17th October, 1865, with some 50 cadets, organized in four classes, and has prosecuted its work with earnestness and effect, and *on the 4th of July next*, ten cadets constituting the first class, who had borne the hardships and perils of the Institution, during the whole of the war, will be graduated, having completed a course of scientific and general study, which will commend them to the confidence of the scientific scholar.

The Legislature of Virginia promptly responded to these evidences of vitality on the part of the school, by providing for the payment of its annuity and the interest on its vested funds. This provision enables the Board of Visitors to appoint the State cadets required by law to be admitted, and arrangements are, at the same time in progress, to restore the buildings, and it is hoped that on the 1st September next, the corps of cadets will re-occupy their old Barracks once more. In the mean time, by a joint resolution of the State of West Virginia, notification has been made by the Governor of West Virginia, to the Governor of Virginia, that the bronze statue of Washington, from Houdon's statue by Hubard, which had been removed by the army of Gen. Hunter, would be restored to the State, and it is expected to be re-placed on its pedestal on the 4th July next. The Virginia Military Institute, now numbers 500 graduates, 175 of whom were *State* cadets. There have been altogether 2000 matriculates, and of these 525 were *State* cadets.

The government of the Virginia Military Institute, although military in its organization, is carefully arranged for the protection and development of the moral character of the cadets. Attendance on the public services of the sanctuary and regular Bible instruction on the Sabbath are positively enjoined by the regulations.

The following extract from the Report of the Superintendent to the Board of Visitors, of June, 1859, will exhibit, in some degree, the influence of the moral government :

"There is no part of the duty of the Superintendent which weighs so heavily upon his mind and heart as that connected with the control and government of the moral conduct of those committed to his charge. No general idea of the wayward and depraved character of the human heart is at all equal to that which experience of the follies and vices of young men makes known to the conscientious teacher."

The great Head Master of Rugby School gives utterance to his experience in the following striking language :

"Undoubtedly, this place (Rugby School,) and other similar places, which receive us when we have quitted the state of childhood, and before our characters are formed in manhood, do partake somewhat of the character of the wilderness; and it is not unnatural that many should shrink back from them in fear. We see but too often the early beauty of the character sadly marred, its simplicity gone, its confidence chilled, its tenderness hardened. Where there was obedience, we find murmuring and self-will and pride. Where there was a true and blameless conversation, we find now something of falsehood, something

of profaneness, something of impurity. I can well conceive what it must be to a parent to see his child return from school, for the first time, with the marks of this grievous change upon him. I can well conceive how bitterly he must regret having ever sent him to a place of so much danger; how fondly he must look back to the days of his early innocence. And if a parent feels thus, what must be our feelings, seeing that this evil has been wrought here? Are we not as those who, when pretending to give a wholesome draught, have mixed the cup with poison? How can we go on upholding a system, the effects of which appear to be so merely mischievous?"

My own experience but too painfully confirms these honest and truthful acknowledgements of Dr. Arnold; and I have no doubt the testimony from every school in our land would, if honestly brought out, speak the same verdict. But this is only one side of the picture. Let Dr. Arnold present the other also, and show the results, as well as the encouragements, of faithful effort in leading the young through the wilderness which meets them on the threshold of academic life.

"Believe me," he says, "that such questions must and ought to present themselves to the mind of every thinking man who is concerned in the management of a school; and I do think that we could not answer them satisfactorily, that our work would, absolutely, be unendurable, if we did not bear in mind that our eyes should look forward, and not backward—if we did not remember that the victory of fallen man is to be sought for, not in innocence, but in tried virtue. Comparing only the state of a boy, after his first half-year or year at school, with his earlier state as a child, and our reflections on the evil of our system would be bitter indeed. But when we compare a boy's state, after his first half-year or year at school, with what it is afterwards; when we see the clouds again clearing off; when we find coarseness succeeded again by delicacy; hardness and selfishness broken up, and giving place to affection and benevolence; murmuring and self-will exchanged for humility and self-denial; and the profane, or impure, or false tongue uttering again only words of truth and purity; and when we see that all these good things are now, by God's grace, rooted in the character; that they have been tried, and grown up amidst the trial; that the knowledge of evil has made them hate it the more, and be more aware of it—then we can look upon our calling with patience, and even with thankfulness. We see the wilderness has been gone through triumphantly, and its dangers have hardened and strengthened the traveler for all his remaining pilgrimage. For the truth is, that to the knowledge of good and evil are we born, and it must come upon us sooner or later. In the common course of things, it comes about that age with which we are here most concerned. I do not mean that there are not faults in early childhood—we know that there are; but we know also, that with the strength and rapid growth of boyhood, there is a far greater development of these faults, and, particularly, far less of that submissiveness which belonged naturally to the helplessness of mere childhood. I suppose that, by an extreme care, the period of childhood might be prolonged considerably; but still it must end, and the knowledge of good and evil, in its full force, must come. I believe that this must be. I believe that no care can prevent it, and that an extreme attempt at carefulness, while it could not keep off the disorder, would weaken the strength of the constitution to bear it." * * * *

"Ignorance, absence of temptation, the presence of all good impressions, constitute much of the innocence of mere childhood—so beautiful while it last—so sure to be soon blighted. It is blighted in the first experience of life, most com-

monly when a boy first goes to school. Then his mere innocence, which, indeed, he may be said to have worn rather instinctively than from choice, becomes grievously polluted. It is indeed a discouraging season—the exact image of the ungenial springs of our natural year. But after this, there comes, as it were, a second beginning of life, when principle takes the place of innocence; when thought and inquiry awaken; when, out of the mere chaos of boyhood, the elements of the future character of the man begin to appear. Blessed are they for whom the confusion and disarray of their boyish life is quickened into a true life by the moving of the Spirit of God! Blessed are they for whom the beginnings of thought and inquiry are the beginnings also of faith and love, when the new character receives, as it is forming, the Christian seed, and the man is also a Christian. And then, this second beginning of life, resting on faith and conscious principle, and not on mere passive innocence, stands sure for the middle and the end."

I feel assured that the experience of Dr. Arnold, as to the results of academic life, under faithful discipline and instruction, has also been happily exemplified in the history of this Institution; and that the change which he so strikingly depicts, as witnessed in his own pupils, may be traced in the progress of every class that has been subjected to our discipline. I, too, have seen the modesty and the purity of innocence gradually give way in the course of the first year, and changed into the roughness and waywardness and impurity which have marked the character of many a member of the third class. It has been at this critical culminating of the "knowledge of evil," that the discipline of the Institution has been most frequently exercised, and the patient labor of the teacher most earnestly called into requisition. But I, too, have seen a change take place, as the second class year advanced. There has been a gradual return to the primitive delicacy and purity and truthfulness; and these good qualities have not only matured in the *first-class-man* during his last year, but they have become "rooted in the character;" the early *habit* of virtue has been replaced by the settled *principle* of virtue; and the dangers of the "wilderness," which he has triumphantly passed through, have hardened and strengthened him for the pilgrimage of life now lying before him. Look at the class now presenting themselves for the honors of graduates of the Institution, and contrast them as they now appear with what they were two or three years ago; or contemplate the large second class, and see the characters it now presents, and remember what they were eighteen months ago, and all familiar with them will testify to the accuracy of the statement which I have made. But we have had more substantial grounds of encouragement still, founded upon considerations which have constituted the essential basis of the virtuous character to which I have referred. This Institution has graduated 330 members, exclusive of the present first class. Of these, 80, or about *one-fourth* of the whole number, were professors of religion when they graduated; 60 of whom, that is, *three-fourths* of all the *communicants*, and about *one-fifth* of all the graduates, made their *first profession of religion* during their *cadet-life*—and not one graduate (exclusive of the first graduating class, of which I cannot speak positively) has ever left the Institution, who was not, at the time of graduation, thoroughly convinced of the *Divine Character of our Holy Religion*. May we not hope that "the second beginning of life," to which Dr. Arnold refers, rested, to many of these, on faith, as well as on conscious principle, and that the Christian seed received here, has been since developed in the formation of many a Christian character?

These facts are significant. They not only give encouragement and hope to

those who have had, amidst much darkness and many clouds, to struggle on in the laborious duty of teaching and disciplining the young here, but they furnish the most satisfactory evidence of the soundness of the system of discipline which characterizes this Institution; and this would be made still more apparent if an analysis were made of the material of which it is usually composed. I am thoroughly persuaded that the system of government of a Military Institution, when combined with careful, systematic Bible instruction, furnishes the best possible instrumentality for the awakening and development of religious character. The community of life and sentiment which peculiarly characterizes a Military School, furnishes a powerful bond of sympathy for good as well as evil, and no one, acquainted with the growth of piety in military life, could fail to have noticed this. But the minute regulations of a Military School, which are so often objected to by some, serve to promote this end in a variety of ways.

An eloquent divine (*Caird*) has said, that "one reason why the sinful man does not 'understand his errors' is, that *sin can be truly measured only when it is resisted*. It is impossible to estimate the strength of the principle of evil in the soul till we begin to struggle with it; and the careless or sinful man—the man who, by supposition, is not striving with, but succumbing to sin—cannot know its force. *So long as evil reigns unopposed within the soul, it will reign, in a great degree, unobserved.* So long as a man passively and thoughtlessly yields his will to the sway of wordly principles or unholy desires and habits, he is in no condition to measure their intensity—scarcely to discover their existence. For in this, as in many other cases, *resistance is the best measure of force.*" And a greater than Caird has said, that "by the law is the knowledge of sin." "I had not known lust, except the law had said, thou shalt not covet." The vices, the irregularities, the follies and the errors of the young, are brought to light, made manifest to them in the forming period of their lives, by the regulations to which they are subjected, when opportunities and means may be availed of to correct them; and thus the regulation acts as a school-master, to discipline such before it is too late. We see the wisdom of this provision in the experience of those families in which the restraints of parental authority are exercised; and while sinful propensities are manifested here, as in all other instances in which *law* operates, the contrast is no less striking as to the results of such a system and of that of unrestrained indulgence. The parent in the latter case scarcely knows or is conscious of his son's danger. No law restraining him, the misguided youth is lost before he or his parents had realized that he was in danger. In the other case, the parent finds opposition and rebellion on the part of his child—a constant disposition to substitute his own for the parent's will—frequent attempts to escape the penalties of established rules, by evasions or false excuses; but he firmly, yet affectionately, enforces respect for his authority, and he enjoys, in after-life, the satisfaction of seeing that the beneficial effects of his discipline have been to form the character of his son, and he realizes in his success the fulfilment of the Divine promise: "*Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.*" The training may have exhibited the evil propensities—the wrong tempers of the child—but, by and by, when he is old, he will profit by it.

The following touching account of the last wound of Lieut. General "STONEWALL" JACKSON, late Professor of *Natural and Experimental Philosophy*, in the Virginia Military Institute, by Hunter McGuire, M. D., Medical Director of Gen. Jackson's command, is taken from the *Richmond Va. Medical Journal*, and presents a most interesting memorial of this great and good man, in association with two distinguished graduates of the Virginia Military Institute, Col. S. CRUTCHFIELD, and Maj. General R. E. RODES:

Supported upon either side by his aids, Captains James Smith and Joseph Morrison, the General moved slowly and painfully towards the rear. Occasionally resting for a moment, to shake off the exhaustion which pain and the loss of blood produced, he at last reached the line of battle, where most of the men were lying down, to escape the shell and cannister with which the Federals raked the road. General Pender rode up here to the little party and asked who was wounded, and Captain Smith, who had been instructed by General Jackson to tell no one of his injury, simply answered "a Confederate officer;" but Pender recognized the General, and springing from his horse, hurriedly expressed his regret, and added that his lines were so much broken he feared it would be necessary to fall back. At this moment the scene was a fearful one. The air seemed to be alive with the shrieks of shells and the whistling of bullets; horses, riderless and mad with fright, dashed in every direction; hundreds left the ranks and fled to the rear, and the groans of the wounded and dying, mingled with the wild shouts of others to be led again to the assault. Almost fainting as he was, from loss of blood, fearfully wounded, and as he thought, dying, Jackson was undismayed by this terrible scene. The words of Pender seemed to rouse him to life. Pushing aside the men who supported him, he stretched himself to his full height, and answered feebly, but distinctly enough to be heard above the din of the battle, "General Pender, you must hold on to the field, you must hold out to the last." It was Jackson's last order upon the field of battle. Still more exhausted by this effort, he asked to be permitted to lie down for a few moments, but the danger from the fire, and capture by the Federal advance, was too imminent, and his aids hurried him on. A litter having been obtained, he was placed upon it, and the bearers passed on as rapidly as the thick woods and rough ground permitted. Unfortunately, another one of the bearers was struck down, and the litter having been supported at each of the four corners by a man, fell and threw the General to the ground. The fall was a serious one, and as he touched the earth, he gave, for the first time, expression to his suffering, and groaned piteously.

Captain Smith sprang to his side, and as he raised his head, a bright beam of moonlight made its way through the thick foliage, and rested upon the pale face of the poor sufferer. The Captain was startled by its great pallor and stillness, and cried out, "Oh General, are you seriously hurt?" "No," he answered, "don't trouble yourself, my friend, about me," and presently added something about winning the battle first, and attending to the wounded afterwards. He was placed upon the litter again, and carried a few hundred yards, when I met him with an ambulance. I knelt down by him, and said, "I hope your are not badly hurt, General." He replied, very calmly, but feebly, "I am badly injured, Doctor; I fear I am dying." After a pause, he continued, "I am glad you have come. I think the wound in my shoulder is still bleeding." His clothes were saturated with blood, and haemorrhage was still going on from the wound. Compression of the artery with the finger arrested it, until lights being procured from the ambulance, the handkerchief which had slipped a little, was readjusted. His calmness amid the dangers which surrounded him, and at the

supposed presence of death, and his uniform politeness, which did not forsake him, even under these, the most trying circumstances, were remarkable. His complete control, too, over his mind, enfeebled as it was, by loss of blood, pain, &c., was wonderful. His suffering at this time was intense; his hands were cold, his skin clammy, his face pale, and his lips compressed and bloodless; not a groan escaped him—not a sign of suffering, except the slight corrugation of his brow, the fixed rigid face, and the thin lips, so tightly compressed, that the impression of the teeth could be seen through them. Except these, he controlled by his iron will, all evidence of emotion, and more difficult than this even, he controlled that disposition to restlessness, which many of us have observed upon the field of battle, attending great loss of blood. Some whiskey and morphia were procured from Dr. Straith, and administered to him, and placing him in the ambulance, it was started for the Corps Field Infirmary, at the Wilderness Tavern. Col. Crutchfield, his Chief of Artillery, was also in the ambulance wagon. He had been wounded very seriously in the leg, and was suffering intensely.

The General expressed, very feelingly, his sympathy for Crutchfield, and once, when the latter groaned aloud, he directed the ambulance to stop, and requested me to see if something could not be done for his relief. Torches had been provided, and every means taken to carry them to the hospital, as safely and easily as possible. I sat in the front part of the ambulance, with my finger resting upon the artery, above the wound, to arrest bleeding if it should occur. When I was recognized by acquaintances, and asked who was wounded, the General would tell me to say, "a Confederate officer." At one time, he put his right hand upon my head, and pulling me down to him, asked if Crutchfield was dangerously wounded. When answered "No, only painfully hurt," he replied, "I am glad it is no worse." In a few moments after, Crutchfield did the same thing, and when he was told that the General was very seriously wounded, he groaned and cried out, "Oh my God." It was for this, that the General directed the ambulance to be halted, and requested that something should be done for Crutchfield's relief.

After reaching the hospital, he was placed in bed, covered with blankets, and another drink of whiskey and water given him. Two hours and a half elapsed before sufficient reaction took place to warrant an examination. At two o'clock Sunday morning, Surgeons Black, Walls and Coleman being present, I informed him that chloroform would be given him, and his wounds examined. I told him that amputation would probably be required, and asked if it was found necessary, whether it should be done at once. He replied promptly, "Yes, certainly; Doctor McGuire, do for me whatever you think best." Chloroform was then administered, and as he began to feel its effects and its relief to the pain he was suffering, he exclaimed, "What an infinite blessing," and continued to repeat the word "blessing" until he became insensible. The round ball—such as is used for the smooth-bore Springfield musket—which had lodged under the skin upon the back of his right hand, was extracted first, it had entered the palm about the middle of the hand, and had fractured two of the bones. The left arm was then amputated, about two inches below the shoulder, very rapidly, and with slight loss of blood, the ordinary circular operation having been made. There were two wounds in his arm, the first and most serious was about three inches below the shoulder joint, the ball dividing the main artery, and fracturing the bone. The second was several inches in length; a ball having entered the outside of the forearm, an inch below the elbow, came out upon the opposite

side, just above the wrist. Throughout the whole of the operation, and until all the dressings were applied, he continued insensible. Two or three slight wounds of the skin of his face, received from the branches of trees, when his horse dashed through the woods, were dressed simply with isinglass plaster. About half-past three o'clock Colonel (then Major) Pendleton, the Assistant Adjutant General, arrived at the hospital, and asked to see the General. He stated that General Hill had been wounded, and that the troops were in great disorder. General Stuart was in command, and had sent him to see the General. At first, I declined to permit an interview, but the Colonel urged that the safety of the army and success of the cause depended upon his seeing him. When he entered the tent, the General said, "Well, Major, I am glad to see you, I thought you were killed." Pendleton briefly explained the condition of affairs, gave Stuart's message, and asked what should be done. General Jackson was at once interested, and asked in his quick, rapid way several questions. When they were answered, he remained silent for a moment, evidently trying to think; he contracted his brow, set his mouth, and for some moments was obviously endeavoring to concentrate his thoughts. For a moment it was believed he had succeeded, for his nostrils dilated, and his eye flashed its old fire, but it was only for a moment; his face relaxed again, and presently he answered very feebly and sadly, "I don't know—I can't tell; say to General Stuart he must do what he thinks best." Soon after this, he slept for several hours, and seemed to be doing well. The next morning he was free from pain, and expressed himself sanguine of recovery. He sent his Aid-de-Camp, Morrison, to inform his wife of his injuries, and to bring her at once to see him. The following note, from General Lee, was read to him that morning by Captain Smith: "I have just received your note, informing me that you were wounded. I cannot express my regret at the occurrence. Could I have directed events, I should have chosen, for the good of the country, to have been disabled in your stead. I congratulate you upon the victory which is due to your energy and skill." He replied, "General Lee should give the praise to God." About ten o'clock, his right side began to pain him so much, that he asked me to examine it. He said he had injured it in falling from the litter the night before, and believed that he had struck it against a stone or the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not broken or bruised, and the lung performed, as far as I could tell, its proper functions. Some simple application was recommended, in the belief that the pain would soon disappear.

At this time the battle was raging fearfully, and the sound of the cannon and musketry could be distinctly heard at the hospital. The General's attention was attracted to it from the first, and when the noise was at its height, and indicated how fiercely the conflict was being carried on, he directed all of his attendants, except Captain Smith, to return to the battle-field, and attend to their different duties. By eight o'clock, Sunday night, the pain in his side had disappeared, and in all respects he seemed to be doing well. He inquired minutely about the battle, and the different troops engaged, and his face would light up with enthusiasm and interest, when told how this brigade acted, or that officer displayed conspicuous courage, and his head gave the peculiar shake from side to side, and he uttered his usual "good, good," with unwonted energy, when the gallant behaviour of the "Stonewall" Brigade was alluded to. He said, "The men of that Brigade will be, some day, proud to say to their children, 'I was one of the Stonewall Brigade.'" He disclaimed any right of his own to the name Stonewall. "It belongs to the Brigade and not to me."

This night he slept well, and was free from pain. A message was received from General Lee the next morning, directing me to remove the General to Guinea's Station as soon as his condition would justify it, as there were some danger of capture by the Federals, who were threatening to cross at Ely's Ford. In the meantime, to protect the hospital, some troops were sent to this point. The General objected to being moved, if, in my opinion, it would do him any injury. He said he had no objection to staying in a tent, and would prefer it, if his wife, when she came, could find lodging in a neighboring house. "And if the enemy does come," he added, "I am not afraid of them; I have always been kind to their wounded, and I am sure they will be kind to me." General Lee sent word again, late that evening, that he must be moved if possible, and preparations were made to leave the next morning. I was directed to accompany and remain with him, and my duties with the corps, as Medical Director, were turned over to the Surgeon next in rank. General Jackson had previously declined to permit me to go with him to Guinea's, because complaints had been so frequently made, of General officers, when wounded, carrying off with them, the Surgeons belonging to their commands. When informed of this order of the Commanding General, he said, "General Lee has always been very kind to me, and I thank him." Very early Tuesday morning he was placed in an ambulance, and started for Guinea's Station, and about eight o'clock that evening he arrived at the Chandler House, where he remained till he died. Captain Hotchkiss, with a party of engineers, was sent in front to clear the road of wood, stone, etc., and to order the wagons out of the track to let the ambulance pass. The rough teamsters sometimes refused to move their loaded wagons out of the way for an ambulance, until told that it contained Jackson, and then, with all possible speed, they gave the way and stood with hats off, and weeping as he went by. At Spotsylvania Court House, and along the whole route, men and women rushed to the ambulance, bringing all the poor delicacies they had, and with tearful eyes, they blessed him, and prayed for his recovery. He bore the journey well, and was cheerful throughout the day. He talked freely about the late battle, and among other things, said that he had intended to endeavor to cut the Federals off from the United States Ford, and taking a position between them and the river, oblige them to attack him; and he added with a smile, "My men sometimes fail to drive the enemy from a position; but they always fail to drive us away." He spoke of Rodes, and alluded in high terms to his magnificent behaviour on the field, Saturday evening. He hoped he would be promoted. He thought promotion for gallantry should be made at once, upon the field, and not delayed; made very early or upon the field, they would be the greatest incentives to gallantry in others. He spoke of Colonel Willis,* who commanded the skirmishers of Rodes' Division, and praised him very highly, and referred to the death of Paxton and Boswell very feelingly. He alluded to them as officers of great merit and promise. The day was quite warm, and at one time he suffered with slight nausea. At his suggestion, I placed over his stomach a wet towel and he expressed great relief from it. After he arrived at Chandler's house, he eat some bread and tea with evident relish, and slept well throughout the entire night. Wednesday, he was thought to be doing remarkably well. He eat heartily, for one in his condition, and was uniformly cheerful.

I found his wounds to be doing very well to-day. Union by the first intention, had taken place, to some extent in the stump, and the rest of the surface of the

* Subsequently killed in battle.

wound exposed was covered with healthy granulations. The wound in his hand gave him little pain, and the discharge was healthy. Simple lint and water dressings were used, both for the stump and hand, and upon the palm of the latter, a light short splint was applied, to assist in keeping at rest, the fragments of the second and third metacarpal bones. He expressed great satisfaction when told that his wounds were healing, and asked if I could tell from their appearance, how long he would probably be kept from the field. Conversing with Captain Smith, a few moments afterwards, he alluded to his injuries and said, "Many would regard them as a great misfortune, I regard them as one of the blessings of my life." Captain S. replied, "All things work together for good to those that love God." "Yes," he answered, "that's it, that's it."

At my request, Dr. Morrison came to-day, and remained with him.

About one o'clock Thursday morning, while I was asleep upon a lounge in his room, he directed his servant, Jim, to apply a wet towel to his stomach, to relieve an attack of nausea, with which he was again troubled. The servant asked permission to first consult me, but the General knowing that I had slept none, for nearly three nights, refused to allow the servant to disturb me, and demanded the towel. About daylight I was aroused, and found him suffering with great pain. An examination disclosed pleuro-pneumonia of the right side. I believed, and the consulting physicians concurred in the opinion, that it was attributable to the fall from the litter, the night he was wounded. The General, himself, referred it to this accident. I think the disease came on too soon after the application of the wet cloths, to admit of the supposition, once believed, that it was induced by them. The nausea, for which the cloths were applied that night, may have been the result of inflammation already begun. Contusion of the lung, with extravasation of blood in his chest, was probably produced by the fall referred to, and shock and loss of blood, prevented any ill effects until reaction had been well established, and then inflammation ensued. Cups were applied, and mercury, with antimony and opium, administered.* Towards the evening, he became better, and hopes were again entertained of his recovery. Mrs. Jackson arrived to-day, and nursed him faithfully to the end. She was a devoted wife, and earnest Christian, and endeared us all to her by her great kindness and gentleness. The General's joy at the presence of his wife and child was very great, and for him unusually demonstrative. Noticing the sadness of his wife, he said to her tenderly, "I know you would gladly give your life for me, but I am perfectly resigned. Do not be sad; I hope I may yet recover. Pray for me, but always remember in your prayers to use the petition, 'Thy will be done.'" Friday his wounds were again dressed, and although the quantity of the discharge from them, had diminished, the process of healing was still going on. The pain in his side had disappeared, but he breathed with difficulty and complained of a feeling of great exhaustion. When Dr. Breckinridge (who with Dr. Smith, had been sent for in consultation) said he hoped that a blister, which had been applied, would afford him relief, he expressed his own confidence in it, and his final recovery.

Dr. Tucker, from Richmond, arrived on Saturday, and all that human skill could devise was done, to stay the hand of death. He suffered no pain to-day, and his breathing was less difficult, but he was evidently hourly growing weaker.

* A detailed account of the treatment is prevented by the loss of notes kept of the case. These notes, with other papers, were captured by the Federals, March, 1865.

When his child was brought to him, to-day, he played with it for some time; frequently caressing it, and calling it his "little comforter." At one time, he raised his wounded hand above its head, and closing his eyes, was for some moments, silently engaged in prayer. He said to me, "I see from the number of Physicians, that you think my condition dangerous, but I thank God, if it is His will, that I am ready to go." About daylight, on Sunday morning, Mrs. Jackson informed him that his recovery was very doubtful, and that it was better that he should be prepared for the worst. He was silent for a moment, and then said: "It will be infinite gain to be translated to Heaven." He advised his wife, in the event of his death, to return to her father's house, and added, "You have a kind and good father, but there is no one so kind and good as your Heavenly father." He still expressed a hope of his recovery, but requested her, if he should die, to have him buried in Lexington, in the Valley of Virginia. His exhaustion increased so rapidly, that at eleven o'clock, Mrs. Jackson knelt by his bed, and told him that before the Sun went down, he would be with his Saviour. He replied, "Oh, no! you are frightened my child, death is not so near; I may yet get well." She fell over upon the bed, weeping bitterly, and told him again that the Physicians said there was no hope. After a moment's pause, he asked her to call me. "Doctor, Anna informs me that you have told her, that I am to die to-day; is it so?" When he was answered, he turned his eyes towards the ceiling, and gazed for a moment or two, as if in intense thought, then replied, "Very good, very good, it is all right." He then tried to comfort his almost heart-broken wife, and told her he had a good deal to say to her, but he was too weak. Colonel Pendleton came into the room about one o'clock, and he asked him, "Who was preaching at Head Quarters to-day?" When told that the whole army was praying for him, he replied, "Thank God—they are very kind." He said: "It is the Lord's day; my wish is fulfilled. I have always desired to die on Sunday."

His mind now began to fail and wander, and he frequently talked as if in command upon the field, giving orders in his old way; then the scene shifted, and he was at the mess-table, in conversation with members of his staff; now with his wife and child; now at prayers with his military family. Occasional intervals of return of his mind would appear, and during one of them, I offered him some brandy and water, but he declined it, saying, "It will only delay my departure, and do no good; I want to preserve my mind, if possible, to the last." About half-past one, he was told that he had but two hours to live, and he answered again, feebly, but firmly, "Very good, it is all right." A few moments before he died, he cried out in his delirium, "Order A. P. Hill to prepare for action! pass the infantry to the front rapidly! tell Major Hawks"—then stopped, leaving the sentence unfinished. Presently, a smile of ineffable sweetness spread itself over his pale face, and he said quietly, and with an expression, as if of relief, "Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees;" and then, without pain, or the least struggle, his spirit passed from earth to the God who gave it.

INSPECTOR—EX-OFFICIO,

His Excellency FRANCIS H. PIERPOINT, Governor of Virginia.

BOARD OF VISITORS,

[APPOINTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.]

HON. WM. H. MACFARLAND,	<i>President of the Board,</i>	RICHMOND.
COL. GEORGE W. BOLLING,	- - - - -	PETERSBURG.
WM. L. OWEN, Esq.,	- - - - -	HALIFAX.
Z. TURNER, Esq.,	- - - - -	RAPPAHANNOCK.
COL. M. G. HARMAN,	- - - - -	AUGUSTA.
RICHARD H. CATLETT, Esq.,	- - - - -	ROCKBRIDGE.
HON. W. R. STAPLES,	- - - - -	MONTGOMERY.
COL. A. C. CUMMINGS,	- - - - -	WASHINGTON.
GEN. WM. H. RICHARDSON,	<i>Adjutant General of Virginia,</i>	(EX-OFFICIO.)

ACADEMIC STAFF.

GEN. FRANCIS H. SMITH, A. M., Superintendent and Professor of Mathematics and Moral Philosophy.

COL. JAMES W. MASSIE, Adjunct Professor of Mathematics.

COL. J. T. L. PRESTON, A. M., Professor of Latin and English Literature.

COL. T. H. WILLIAMSON, Professor of Practical Engineering, Architecture, Drawing and Descriptive Geography

(VACANT *) Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

CAPTAIN MARSHALL McDONALD, Adjunct Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology.

COL. SCOTT SHIP, Commandant of Cadets, and Instructor of Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery Tactics, and Professor of Military History and Strategy.

ROBERT L. MADISON, M. D., Mercer-Professor of Animal and Vegetable Physiology, applied to Agriculture.

COL. WM. B. BLAIR, JACKSON-Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy.

GEN. G. W. CUSTIS LEE, Professor of Civil and Military Engineering and Applied Mechanics.

CAPTAIN JOHN M. BROOKE, Professor of Practical Astronomy, Geodesy, Physical Geography and Meteorology.

COL. WILLIAM GILHAM, A. M., PHILLIP ST. GEORGE COCKE-Professor of Agriculture.

CAPTAIN THOMAS M. SEMMES, Instructor of French.

* VACANT CHAIRS will be filled by the Board of Visitors, June, 1866.

S Y N O P S I S
OF

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN ACADEMIC SCHOOL.

FIRST YEAR—FOURTH CLASS.

Arithmetic, (Smith and Duke's); Algebra, (Smith's); Geometry, (Legendre); Plain and Spherical Trigonometry, (Legendre); French, (Gil Blass, Picot No. 5, Collott's Exercises, Bolmar's Levizac); Geography, (Mitchell); Pencil and Pen Drawing; Composition and Declamation.

SECOND YEAR—THIRD CLASS.

Analytical Geometry, (Smith's Biot); Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows and Perspective, (Davies' and Lectures); Surveying, (Davies); French, (Noel and Chapsal); Latin, (Cæsar, Virgil, Horace and Cicero); Mechanical Drawing, Composition and Declamation.

THIRD YEAR—SECOND CLASS.

Differential and Integral Calculus, (Courtenay and Lacroix); Mechanics, (Boucharlat); Optics and Acoustics, (Bartlett); Astronomy, (Bartlett); Latin, (Livy and Terence); Chemistry, (Johnston's Turner); Infantry Tactics, (Hardee).

FOURTH YEAR—FIRST CLASS.

Civil Engineering, (Mahan); Military Engineering, (Mahan); Architecture, (Lectures and Drawing); Human Physiology, (Kirke); Military History and Strategy, (Jomini); Political Economy, (J. D. Say); Rhetoric, (Blair); Intellectual Philosophy, (Wayland); Logic, (Whately); Moral Philosophy, (Paley and Butler); Constitution United States, (Kent); Mineralogy, (Dana); Geology, (Gray and Adams); Infantry Tactics, (Hardee and Scott); Artillery Tactics, (Benton and United States Board).

NOTE.—Cadets on admission may enter the fourth, third or second class, according to qualification, upon examination; but no Cadet can enter a higher class than the *second*; and each Cadet is required to remain two years, unless sooner discharged.

S Y N O P S I S

Of Course of Studies in Special School of Agriculture.

FIRST YEAR—JUNIOR CLASS.

Natural Philosophy, (Boucharlat and Lardner); Chemistry, (Johnston's Turner); Mineralogy, (Dana's Manuel); Geology, (Gray and Adams); Histology, Vegetable Physiology, Agricultural Botany, (Kirke's Manuel of Physiology, Gray's Systematic and Structural Botany and Lectures); Zoology, (Agassiz and Gould's Zoology, Ruschenberger's comparative Anatomy and Lectures).

SECOND YEAR—SENIOR CLASS.

Civil Engineering applied to Farm Bridges, Roads, Drainage, Irrigation, &c., (Lectures); Field Fortification, (Mahan); Rural Architecture and Mechanical Drawing, (Downing); Anatomy and Physiology of Sub-Kingdom, Vertebrata, (Carpenter's Comparative Physiology); Human Physiology, (Kirke); Hygiene and Dietetics, (Combe on Digestion); General Botany, (Gray's Systematic and Structural Botany); Animal Toxicology and Veterinary Practice, (Lectures); History, General Principles, Chemistry Geology, Mechanics, and Domestic Economy of Agriculture, (Johnston's and Norton's Scientific Agriculture and Lectures); Practical Agriculture, Meteorology, (Lectures); Constitution of the United States, (Shephard); Moral Philosophy, (Paley and Butler); Political Economy, (Say).

SYNOPSIS

Of Course of Studies in Special School of Civil Engineering.

FIRST YEAR—JUNIOR CLASS.

Mechanics, (Boucharlat); Acoustics, Optics and Astronomy, (Bartlett); Chemistry, (Johnston's Turner); Mineralogy, (Dana); Geology, (Gray and Adams); Civil Engineering, Materials, Carpentry, Masonry, Tunneling, Mines, Surveying, Roads, Bridges, Canals, (Mahan, Lectures and Drawing).

SECOND YEAR—SENIOR CLASS.

Applied Mechanics, 1st. *Hydraulics*. Flow of water through orifices, over wastes, through pipes, in canals and rivers; discussion of best forms of dams, of best forms and useful effects of Hydraulic machinery, such as water wheels, pumps, &c., (D'Aubinsson, Wiesbach and Mary.) 2nd. *Stability of Constructions and Dynamic Theory of Machines*. Moments of elasticity and inertia; Resistance and flexure of beams; Torsion of Prisms; Friction and stiffness of cords, and their influence on Mechanical Powers, (Morin and Wiesbach); Hauling of vehicles on common and railroads; Stability of walls, and Resistance to pressure of earth and water; Méry's method of calculating the stability of arches, and tracing the curve of pressure; Discussion of stability and strength of various frames, such as roofs, trusses, &c., (Boev on Bracing); Calculation of stability, tension, &c., of Suspension Bridges, (Navier, Pont de Schorff, Annales des Ponts et Chaussées); Calculation of strength of Tabular Bridges, (Wiesbach, Clarke); Theory of Steam Machinery, resistance of cylinders to internal pressure, resistance of axles, &c., (De Pambour, Weisbach, Clapyrone); Rivers, Docks, Harbours, &c., (Lectures and Drawing); Moral Philosophy, (Paley and Butler); Political Economy, (Say); Constitution U. S., (Shephard).

NOTE.—Any graduate of this Institution or of any incorporated College or University, may become a member of the Junior or Senior class of either of the *Special Schools*, as a resident graduate without being subject to the discipline and duties which are prescribed for Cadets, upon the payment of the established fee for the school, and entering into an obligation to conform to such regulations as may be prescribed for the conduct of the same. All other candidates for admission into either of the Special Schools, must satisfy the Academic Board,

upon examination, that they are qualified to prosecute the studies of the second class of the Academic Course; and such persons may become students of either Special School, but shall be subject to all the discipline and military duties which attach to Cadets.

It being the design of the Board of Visitors to maintain a high grade of scholarship in the *Special Schools*, no candidate will be admitted into either course except upon rigid examination and undoubted qualification to prosecute successfully the prescribed course.

☞ The Manipulations in the Laboratory in the Department of Chemistry and Mineralogy are very extensive, and afford full facilities to make the student *practical Chemists*.

GRADUATES MAY 12TH, 1864.

1	Wm. H. Gabell,	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
2	Wm. Nelson,	-	-	-	-	"
3	Wm. M. Patton,	-	-	-	-	"
4	A. F. Redd,	-	-	-	-	"
5	G. Davenport,	-	-	-	-	"
6	A. Pizzini,	-	-	-	-	"
7	H. W. Garrow,	-	-	-	-	Alabama.
8	W. F. Duncan,	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
9	W. Martin,	-	-	-	-	North Carolina.
10	G. E. Woodbridge,	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
11	H. Wood,	-	-	-	-	"
12	C. M. Etheridge,	-	-	-	-	"
13	J. A. Stuart,	-	-	-	-	"
14	E. M. Ross,	-	-	-	-	"
15	J. J. Bagnall,	-	-	-	-	"
16	A. A. Morson,	-	-	-	-	"
17	W. J. Hubard,	-	-	-	-	"
18	J. R. Echols,	-	-	-	-	"
19	L. C. Wise,	-	-	-	-	"
20	J. Douglass,	-	-	-	-	"
21	O. P. Evans,	-	-	-	-	"
22	W. B. Shaw,	-	-	-	-	North Carolina.
23	P. B. Hiden,	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
24	C. E. Wellford,	-	-	-	-	"

FIRST CLASS—GRADUATING JULY 4TH, 1866.

1	Glazebrook, O. A.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
2	James, J. G.	-	-	-	-	"
3	Macon, G. K.	-	-	-	-	"
4	Marshall, A.	-	-	-	-	"
5	Crichton, J. A.	-	-	-	-	"
6	Ezekiel, M. J.	-	-	-	-	"
7	Lee, F. T.	-	-	-	-	"
8	Overton, A. W.	-	-	-	-	"
9	Bennett, G.	-	-	-	-	"
10	Spiller, G.	-	-	-	-	"

SECOND CLASS—1866.

1	Cousins, A. W.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
2	Dinwiddie, H.	-	-	-	-	"
3	Clark,	-	-	-	-	Alabama.
4	Tutwiler, E.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
5	Tunstall, J. L.	-	-	-	-	"
6	Fry, H. W.	-	-	-	-	"
7	Bayard,	-	-	-	-	Georgia.
8	Gray, J. B.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.

THIRD CLASS—1866.

1	Purcell, J. B.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
2	Wright, W. F.	-	-	-	-	Arkansas.
3	Branch, M. J.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
4	Ellett, C.	-	-	-	-	"
5	Bishop, A. H.	-	-	-	-	"
6	Tackett, J.	-	-	-	-	"
7	Gibson, F.	-	-	-	-	"
8	Jervoy, L.	-	-	-	-	South Carolina.

4TH CLASS—1866.

1	Smith, F. H.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
2	Ford, J. L.	-	-	-	-	"
3	Tackett, C.	-	-	-	-	"
4	Barrow, F. D.	-	-	-	-	Louisiana.
5	Hefelfinger, J. A.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
6	Semple, R.	-	-	-	-	Louisiana.
7	Wilkinson, T. M.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
8	Stokes, C. P.	-	-	-	-	"
9	Harris, P. E.	-	-	-	-	"
10	Spiller, J. C.	-	-	-	-	Georgia.
11	Glazebrook, R.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
12	Anderson, A. B.	-	-	-	-	Louisiana.
13	Anderson, C. J.	-	-	-	-	Virginia
14	Dabney, W.	-	-	-	-	Georgia.
15	North, R. W.	-	-	-	-	Missouri.
16	Fisher, F. C.	-	-	-	-	North Carolina.
17	Longstreet, J. G.	-	-	-	-	Louisiana.
18	Letcher, J. H.	-	-	-	-	Virginia.
19	Palmer, F.	-	-	-	-	Florida.
20	Myrick, J. F.	-	-	-	-	"
21	Bailey, W. J.	-	-	-	-	"
22	Carmichael, J.	-	-	-	-	Georgia.
23	Simkins, W. B.	-	-	-	-	Florida.
24	Weatherington,	-	-	-	-	do.
25	Denham, W. B.	-	-	-	-	do.
26	Marvin, James,	-	-	-	-	do.
27	Turpin, T. J.	-	-	-	-	Louisiana.

G R A D U A T E S
OF THE
VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION, IN 1839.

NOTES.—Names marked * were most distinguished in the class; † died; ** killed in battle; ‡ wounded in battle; § died in military service.

a Battle of Boonesboro', Md.; *b* Chancellorsville; *c* Dranesville; *d* 2d Manassas; *e* Winchester; *f* Fairfax C. H.; *g* Richmond; *h* Sharpsburg; *i* Gettysburg; *j* seven Pines; *k* Bull Run; *l* Scarry; *m* Giles C. H.; *n* Cedar Mountain; *o* McDowell; *p* 1st Manassas; *q* Williamsburg; *r* Lewisburg; *s* Roanoke Island; *t* Yorktown; *u* 1st Shiloh; *v* Fort Donaldson; *w* Cross Keys; *x* Belmont; *y* Wytheville; *z* Kernstown; *aa* Fredericksburg; *bb* Petersburg.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Gradua-tion.	Gradua-tion No.	REMARKS.
†*1	Wm. D. Fair,	Va.	July 4, 1842	1865.5	Lawyer. Teacher.
†*2	Wm. H. Henderson,	do	do	1855.3	Lawyer. [Killed.
**3	J. B. Strange, <i>a</i>	do	do	1828.6	Teacher. Col. 19th Va. Vols.
4	J. T. B. Cramer,	do	do	1802.5	Teacher.
‡5	Ed. Pendleton, <i>b</i>	do	do	1791.7	Lawyer. Col. 15th La. Vols.
6	J. H. Lawrence,	do	do	1776.4	Dentist. Adj't Ga. Battalion.
7	W. M. Elliott,	do	do	1771.8	Editor. Lt. Col. Va. Battalion.
‡8	J. H. Jameson, <i>c</i>	do	do	1762.	Lawyer. Capt. Va. Vols.
‡9	C. P. Deyerle,	do	do	1746.	Ass't Surgeon U. S. A.
10	J. T. Smith,	do	do	1735.4	
**11	Wm. Forbes, <i>d</i>	do	do	1721.	Prof. Col. 14th Tenn. Vols.
12	V. C. Saunders,	do	do	1706.5	Teacher. [Killed.
13	J. W. Bell,	do	do	1705.5	Farmer. [C. S. A.
14	O. M. Knight,	do	do	1699.3	Physician. Ass't Surgeon.
15	James Marshall,	do	do	1616.3	Farmer. Capt. Va. Cavalry.
16	L. A. Garnett,	do	do	1586.6	Lawyer.
July 4,					
*17	N. H. Campbell,	do	1843	1839.	Lawyer. [C. S. A.
*18	J. B. Dorman,	do	do	1834.5	Lawyer. Major of Artillery,
*19	J. W. Wildman,	do	do	1834.5	Merchant.
20	H. T. Barton,	do	do	1835.5	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
21	W. J. Warden,	do	do	1798.7	Clergyman. Lt. Va. Vols.
22	W. C. Jeffreys,	do	do	1784.9	Lawyer. Capt. C. S. Artillery
23	J. C. Wills,	do	do	1776.	Clergyman. Professor.
24	V. H. Rodes,	do	do	1757.6	Merchant. Aid-deCamp to Maj.
25	J. L. Bryan,	do	do	1706.9	Physician. [Gen. Rodes.
26	E. Winston,	do	do	1696.9	Civil Engineer.
*27	W. S. Beale,	do	do	1652.8	Merchant.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
28	J. T. Washington,	Va.	July 4, 1843	1625.9	
29	G. W. Williams,	do	do	1621.4	Teacher.
†*30	J. H. Pitts,	do	July 4, 1844	1775.5	Teacher.
*31	M. McKennie,	do	do	1771.	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
32	A. C. Cummings,	do	do	1654.	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vol.
†33	J. A. Campbell, <i>e</i>	do	do	1750.3	Judge Gen'l Ct. Col. Va. Vols.
34	G. A. Porterfield,	do	do	1735.	Colonel Virginia Volunteers.
35	J. S. Burks,	do	do	1695.5	Colonel Virginia Volunteers.
36	E. Taylor,	do	do	1678.	Lieutenant C. S. A.
37	W. H. Richardson,	do	do	1617.	Farmer. Lt. and Drill Master.
38	J. B. Clemens,	do	do	1568.3	Physician. [C. S. A.
*39	H. T. Lee,	do	July 4, 1845	1886.9	Clergyman. Chaplain C. S. A.
*40	R. T. W. Duke,	do	do	1860.5	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vol.
41	J. B. Sherrard,	do	do	1849.	Merchant. Maj. Va Vol.
*42	R. H. Simpson, <i>bb</i>	do	do	1827.7	Teacher. Maj. Va. Vol.
43	W H R Wheelwright	do	do	1827.	Clergyman. Maj. Va. Vol.
†44	H. B. Hill,	do	do	1826.5	Teacher.
45	D. A. Langhorne,	do	do	1817.5	Physician. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
46	C. Boggess,	do	do	1801.	Lawyer. Va. Convention 1861.
†47	W. H. Baker,	do	do	1773.9	Lawyer.
48	R. M. Wiley,	do	do	1714.	Farmer. State Senator.
49	V. T. Churchman,	do	do	1664.3	Physician.
50	J. R. Cabell,	do	do	1651.5	Physician. Maj. Va. Vols.
†51	A. H. Powell,	do	do	1651.5	Clergyman.
52	H. W. Williamson,	do	do	1647.5	Civil Eng. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
53	J. B. Moorman,	do	do	1640.	Captain Va. Vols. [Lost arm.
†54	J. P. Mason,	do	do	1634.6	
55	W. H. Stith,	do	do	1577.5	Civil Engineer. Teacher.
56	E. M. Anthony,	do	do	1529.5	Lawyer. [Artillery C. S. A.]
57	R. L. Walker,	do	do	1449.	Civil Engineer. Brig. Gen. of
†*58	T. B. Robertson,	do	July 4, 1846	1879.	Professor. [Vols. Killed.
**59	J. Q. Marr, <i>f</i>	do	do	1832.9	Mem. Va. Conv. '61. Capt. of
60	W. M. Nelson,	do	do	1798.9	Clergyman.
61	R. E. Colston,	do	do	1759.5	Prof. V. M. I. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
*62	R. H. Keeling, <i>g</i>	do	do	1743.5	Capt. Ala. Vols. Killed.
63	G. W. Bruce,	do	do	1715.5	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
64	J. C. Porter,	do	do	1713.5	Teacher. Col. of Artil. C. S. A.
65	J. M. Patton, Jr.,	do	do	1703.	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
§66	Ed. Goode,	do	do	1663.	Teacher. Col. Va. Vols.
67	Wm. C. Leyburn,	do	do	1661.	Farmer.
68	P. A. Fitzhugh,	do	do	1642.5	Physician.
69	R. Tyler,	do	do	1594.5	Physician.
70	R. Mills,	do	do	1548.5	Farmer. Capt. Va. Cav.
*71	W. J. Green, <i>g</i>	do	do	1510.5	Merchant. Lt. Col. C. S. A. [Killed.
72	R. H. Sinton,	do	July 4, 1847	2075.	Merchant.
*73	G. C. Wharton,	do	do	2060.5	Civil En. Brig. Gen. Va. Vols.
74	J. Y. Page,	do	do	2029.	Lawyer [Col. Reserves.
75	D. L. Powell,	do	do	2002.5	Principal Sou. Fem. Inst. Lt.
76	J. C. Moncure,	do	do	1994.	Lawyer. Col. C. S. A.
77	J. P. Welsh,	do	do	1991.5	Lawyer. Capt. Va. Vols.
78	H. B. Smith,	do	do	1982.	Teacher. [C. S. A.]
†79	Wm. Mahone, <i>d</i>	do	do	1974.3	Chief Engineer. Major Gen'l
80	Sam'l McGrew,	do	do	1955.5	Teacher.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
81	B. L. Chrisman.	Va.	July 4, 1847	1878.5	Physician.
†82	J. M. Claytor,	do	do	1864.5	Civil Engineer.
83	W. Downs,	do	do	1836.	Clergymen.
*84	S. T. Pendleton,	do	1848	1986.	Teacher.
*85	J. C. Councill,	do	do	1958.5	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
†86	J. M. Cary,	do	do	1941.	Teacher.
87	C. V. Winfree,	do	do	1934.5	Merchant. Maj. Home Guards.
*88	C. A. Derby, <i>h</i>	do	do	1932.	Clergymen. Col. Ala. Vols. k'd
89	A. L. Rives,	do	do	1930.	Civil Eng. Lt. Col. of Eng'rs.
90	J. R. Jones,	do	do	1928.5	Teacher. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
*91	J. T. Ellis, <i>i</i>	do	do	1923.5	Merchant. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
92	J. P. Beale,	do	do	1916.	[Killed.]
†93	R. E. Rodes, <i>j</i>	do	do	1887.	Civil Eng. Prof. V. M. I. Maj.
*94	J. S. Gamble,	do	do	1865.6	Teacher. [Gen. C. S. A.]
95	Charles Carter,	do	do	1859.	Manufacturer.
†96	C. W. Cary,	do	do	1851.5	Physician.
97	W. H. Pryor,	do	do	1849.5	Civil Eng. Maj. Va. Vols.
†98	E. G. Wall, <i>g</i>	do	do	1833.5	Civil Eng. Maj. Ala. Vols.
†99	N. Berkeley, <i>i</i>	do	do	1819.	Farmer. Col. Va. Vols.
100	G. W. Robertson,	do	do	1803.5	Civil Engineer.
101	Joseph Jones,	do	do	1800.	Teacher. Clergymen.
102	Nat. Tyler,	do	do	1795.5	Editor. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
103	J. G. Brodnax,	do	do	1790.	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
*104	F. B. Jones, <i>g</i>	do	do	1790.	Farmer. Lt. Col. Va. Vols. k'd
†105	B. G. Baldwin, <i>g</i>	do	do	1781.	Col. & Chief Ord. A. N. Va.
106	W. W. Finney,	do	do	1748.5	Civil Eng. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
107	R. C. Trigg,	do	do	1624.5	Col. Va. Vols.
July 4,					
*108	John Lawson,	do	1849	2087.5	Civil Eng. Maj. Va. Vols.
*109	James W. Massie,	do	do	2081.7	Lawyer. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
**110	Samuel Garland, <i>a</i>	do	do	2019.2	Lawyer. Brig. Gen. C. S. A. k'd
111	E. T. Fristoe,	do	do	2057.7	Professor. Col. Mo. Vols.
**112	James W. Allen, <i>g</i>	do	do	2051.2	Farmer. Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
113	Robert Gatewood,	do	do	2046.2	Clergymen. Chaplain C. S. A.
†114	W. J. Morissett,	do	do	2039.7	Professor. Lt. Va. Vols. <i>g</i>
115	T. H. Carter,	do	do	1996.	Physician. Col. Artillery.
116	Richard Pollard,	do	do	1989.	Merchant. Lt. C. S. A.
*117	Richard Logan, <i>i</i>	do	do	1977.2	Capt. Va. Vols. Killed.
118	Frank Lackland,	do	do	1963.2	Civil Eng. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
119	Kirk'd Otey, <i>i</i>	do	do	1960.2	Merchant. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
120	J. H. Estes,	do	do	1943.2	Physician.
121	W. Steenbergen,	do	do	1942.2	Farmer.
122	P. B. Adams,	do	do	1935.9	Maj. Va. Vols.
123	E. T. Bridges,	do	do	1896.7	
†124	F. W. Cox,	do	do	1867.7	Lawyer. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
125	W. Byrd,	do	do	1862.2	Lawyer. Col. Texas Vols.
126	J. F. Jordan,	do	do	1856.9	Manufacturer.
127	Benj. Ficklin,	do	do	1850.7	Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
128	F. P. Terrill,	do	do	1844.0	Physician.
129	Amb. Ranson,	do	do	1842.2	Farmer. Lt. C. S. A.
130	J. B. Norvell,	do	do	1758.4	Civil Eng. Capt. Va. Vols.
†131	L. P. Thompson,	do	do	1720.7	Lawyer.
July 4,					
*132	W. W. Gordon,	do	1850	2226.5	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
*133	P. B. Smith,	do	do	2202.3	Capt. Va. Vols.
**134	Wm. D. Stuart, <i>i</i>	do	do	2166.8	Teacher. Col. Va. Vols. K'd.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
135	Charles Denby,	Va.	July 4, 1850	2145.3	
136	C. D. Rice,	do	do	2136.3	Teacher.
137	T. O. Bentcn,	do	do	2126.8	Teacher.
†138	J. Gallatin Paxton,	do	do	2116.8	Civil Engineer.
**139	C. H. Harrison, <i>k</i>	do	do	2110.2	Farmer. Maj. Va. Vols. Killed.
140	D. Trueheart,	do	do	2096.3	Maj. of Artillery, C. S. A.
141	W. B. Littlepage,	do	do	2069.7	
142	J M Brockenbrough	do	do	2060.3	Farmer. Col. Va. Vols.
†143	W. H. Urquhart,	do	do	1976.3	Farmer.
144	Gab. Jordan,	do	do	1966.	Civil Engineer.
145	Charles Smith,	do	do	1957.7	Physician. Col. Va. Vols.
†146	W. R. Terry, <i>i</i>	do	do	1957.5	Merchant. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
†147	A. C. Jones, <i>g</i>	do	do	1956.4	Lawyer. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
148	Wm. Booton,	do	do	1948.5	Capt. Va. Vols.
*149	J. A. Marshall,	do	July 4, 1851	2059.	Lawyer.
*150	W. Y. C. Humes,	do	do	2034.5	Lawyer. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
151	F. S. Bass,	do	do	2002.	Teacher. Col. Texas Vols.
152	P. C. Gibbs,	do	do	1974.5	Teacher. Merchant.
153	W. H. Burroughs,	do	do	1972.5	Teacher.
154	J. T. B. Winfree,	do	do	1972.	Merchant.
155	J. C. Page,	do	do	1971.5	Farmer. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
156	E. P. Tayloe,	do	do	1955.5	Farmer. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
157	R. S. Burks,	do	do	1954.	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
158	T. A. Harris,	do	do	1950.	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
159	Charles Cooke,	do	do	1946.5	Farmer.
†160	R. C. Whitehead, <i>c</i>	do	do	1946.	Lawyer. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
†161	H. Carrington, <i>gi</i>	do	do	1945.	Farmer. Col. Va. Vols.
162	G. G. Garrison,	do	do	1932.	Merchant. A. A. G., C. S. A.
163	A. J. Vaughan,	do	do	1929.	Merchant. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
164	B. T. Elliott,	do	do	1925.	Farmer. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
165	W. A. Harris,	do	do	1919.	Clergyman. Pres. Fem. College.
166	H. T. Parrish,	do	do	1893.5	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
167	J. H. Johnston,	do	do	1877.	Farmer. [Gen. Echols.
168	H. Caperton,	do	do	1874.	Farmer. Aid-de-Camp to Brig.
†169	Thomas Upshaw,	do	do	1869.	Civil Eng. Capt. Va. Vols.
170	R. T. W. Morris,	do	do	1856.5	Merchant.
†171	H. Gantt, <i>i</i>	do	do	1854.	Farmer. Col. Va. Vols.
172	A. B. Jordan,	do	do	1852.5	Civil Eng. Capt. Va. Vols.
173	W. A. Eliason,	do	do	1840.	Civil Engineer.
174	W. Whitehead,	do	do	1826.	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
175	A. F. Gooch,	do	do	1821.	Farmer. [Killed.
**176	A. D. Colgate, <i>i</i>	do	do	1758.5	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
177	James Giles,	do	do	1736.5	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
*178	J. E. Blankinship,	do	1852	2118.3	Professor. Capt. Va. Vols.
***179	G. S. Patton, <i>lme</i>	do	do	2107.1	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
†180	Joseph Mayo, <i>in</i>	do	do	2054.7	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
181	W. M. Gordon,	do	do	2054.4	Civil Eng. Prof. N. C. M. I.
182	W. O. Yager,	do	do	2052.3	Civil Eng. [Major.
183	H. A. Whiting,	do	do	2040.1	Civil Eng. A. A. Gen. C. S. A.
**184	S. B. Gibbons, <i>o</i>	do	do	1941.4	Civil Eng. Col. Va. Vols. K'd.
185	C. T. Mason,	do	do	1854.9	Civil Eng. Cap. Eng'r's C. S. A.
186	J. C. Mayo	do	do	1847.8	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
187	T. R. Thornton,	do	do	1815.5	Teacher. Capt. Art'y C. S. A.
188	B. F. Hudgins,	do	do	1777.8	Farmer. Capt. Va. Vols.
189	John C. Grayson,	do	do	1764.5	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
190	M. P. Christian,	do	do	1716.9	Surgeon C. S. Navy.

No.	Names.	State.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
†191	T. T. Munford, <i>d</i>	Va.	July 4, 1852	1715.8	Farmer. Brig. Gen. Va. Cav.
192	N. H. Harrison,	do	do	1707.3	[Lt. Gen. E. K. Smith,
193	John G. Meem,	do	do	1662.7	Merchant. Aid-de-Camp to
†194	C. B. Williams,	do	do	1636.8	Teacher.
195	M. B. Manser,	do	do	1584.6	
196	G. A. Goodman,	do	do	1556.1	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va Vols.
197	James V. Hall,	do	do	1542.9	Teacher.
198	W. M. Waller,	do	do	1426.	Farmer. Capt. Va. Vols.
199	W. J. Preston,	do	do	1340.8	Civil Engineer.
200	J. L. Ashby,	do	do	1337.4	Farmer. Capt. Va. Vols.
201	M. F. Tutwiler,	do	do	1277.1	Civil Engineer.
*202	J. T. Murfee,	do	July 4, 1853	2257.9	Prof. University of Ala.
†*203	W. Silvester,	do	do	2188.6	Teacher.
204	P. S. Lewis,	do	do	2014.6	Farmer.
205	W. W. Williams,	do	do	1959.8	Clergyman.
†206	J. J. Phillips, <i>i</i>	do	do	1954.3	Teacher. Col. Va. Vols.
†207	Geo. H. Smith, <i>do</i>	do	do	1952.5	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
†208	Thomas G. Smith,	do	do	1899.	Lawyer.
209	J. L. White,	do	do	1791.	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
210	J. P. Hammit,	do	do	1734.9	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
211	J. D. Bruce,	do	do	1681.9	Capt. Va. Vols.
†212	J. C. Ward, <i>i</i>	do	do	1662.	Farmer. Capt. Va. Vols.
213	Geo Chamberlayne	do	do	1658.9	Broker. Capt. and A. C. S.
214	Gab. Gray,	do	do	1620.7	Teacher.
215	Wm. Kemble,	do	do	1570.3	Teacher. Surgeon C. S. A.
216	J. R. Waddey,	do	do	1495.5	Col. of Art., C. S. A.
217	J. W. Cringan,	do	do	1475.	Merchant. Capt. & A. Q. M.
**218	W. F. Lee, <i>p</i>	do	do	1407.9	Lt. Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
219	J. A. Turner,	do	do	1365.6	Civil Eng. Maj. C. S. A.
**220	Francis Mallory, <i>c</i>	do	do	1363.6	Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
†221	Alex. Morson,	do	do	1250.6	Civil Engineer.
222	H. B. Armitstead,	do	do	1215.5	Teacher.
223	N. Hammond,	do	do	1198.8	Farmer. Maj. Va. Cav. Killed.
224	J. M. Lightner,	do	do	1139.9	Farmer.
225	W. E. Arnold,	do	do	1133.9	Teacher.
226	T. J. Moncure,	do	do	1099.9	Teacher. Capt. Va. Vols.
*227	Richard Taylor,	do	July 4, 1854	2161.5	Farmer Maj. C. S. Art.
*228	J. H. Lane,	do	do	2007.2	Professor. Brig. Gen. C. S. A.
229	R. P. Carson,	do	do	1774.3	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
*230	C. B. Lauck,	do	do	2676.6	Physician. Private Va. Vols.
231	James W. Humes,	do	do	1666.8	Lawyer. Col. Tenn. Vols.
232	Wm. B. Botts,	do	do	1526.3	Lawyer. Maj. Texas Vols.
233	Wm. E. Harrison,	do	do	1486.7	Civil Eng. Lt. Eng'rs C. S. A.
234	J. L. Stephenson,	do	do	1427.2	Farmer.
†235	C. E. Lightfoot, <i>p</i>	do	do	1351.	Professor. Col. Va. Vols.
†236	Geo. B. Horner, <i>d</i>	do	do	1238.7	Lawyer. Capt. Va. Battalion.
237	C. H. Riddick,	do	do	1125.7	Farmer. Lt. Va. Cav.
†238	John A. Marks, <i>d</i>	do	do	1005.5	Farmer. Capt. Va. Vols.
239	Alex. Bruce,	do	do	999.8	Farmer.
†240	Thos. Blackburn,	do	Jan 15, 1854		
†*241	S. Crutchfield, <i>c</i>	do	July 4, 1855	2188.8	Killed. Prof. V. M. I. Col. Art. C. S. A.
†*242	W. T. Patton, <i>di</i>	do	do	2149.9	Lawyer. State Senator. Col.
†243	E. V. Bargamin,	do	do	1974.1	Physician. [Va. Vols. K'd.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
			July 4,		
†**244	L. B. Williams, <i>q</i>	Va.	1855	1953.2	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
245	G. Buck,	do	do	1936.2	Teacher. Lt. Va. Vols.
246	J. P. Wilson,	do	do	1749.4	Farmer. Maj. Va. Vols.
247	W. T. Hardy,	do	do	1741.9	Civil Eng. Capt. & A. Q. M.
248	E. C. Sheppard,	do	do	1547.9	Teacher. [C. S. A.]
**249	R. C. Allen, <i>i</i>	do	do	1477.5	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
250	B. H. Todd,	do	do	1301.7	Teacher.
251	J. H. Waddell,	do	do	1251.2	Teacher. Lt. Va. Vols.
254	W. E. Fife,	do	do	1214.9	Lawyer. Maj. Va. Vols.
255	H. W. Cox,	do	do	1172.9	Capt. Va. Vols. [C. S. A.]
§	E. J. Harvie,	do	do		Lt. U. S. A. (resigned) Lt. Col. [C. S. A. Killed.
***257	Francis W. Smith,	do	1856	2412.4	Professor. Lt. Col. of Art.
†*258	Ed. L. Smith,	do	do	2096.	Teacher.
559	F. M. Suddoth,	do	do	2089.3	Teacher. Lt. Va. Vols.
260	P. B. Stanard,	do	do	2085.3	Teacher. Capt. of Art. C. S. A.
261	G. P. C. Rumbough	do	do	2065.	Civil Eng. Lt. Eng'rs C. S. A.
‡262	Geo. M. Edgar, <i>v</i>	do	do	2048.8	Prof. Lt. Col. Va. Battalion.
**263	J. H. Carpenter, <i>n</i>	do	do	2016.9	Teacher. Capt. Va. Art. K'd.
**264	W. B. Selden, <i>s</i>	do	do	2004.9	Civil Eng. Lt. Eng'rs C. S. A.
265	J. L. Cross,	do	do	1955.8	Prof. Maj. Fla. Vols. Killed.
266	T. B. Robinson,	do	do	1941.8	Teacher. Capt. Va. Vols.
**267	E. Fowlkes, <i>g</i>	do	do	1873.	Capt. Va. Vols. Killed.
**268	R. M. McKinney, <i>t</i>	do	do	1832.3	Prof. Col. N. C. Vols. Killed.
269	W. Y. C. White,	do	do	1740.1	Capt. Va. Vols.
270	W. S. Guy,	do	do	1684.6	Lt. Col. N. C. Vols.
271	M. N. Moorman,	do	do	1645.1	Merchant. Maj. Va. Art.
**‡272	J. L. Meem, <i>jq</i>	do	do	1625.1	Civil Eng. Capt. & A. A. G. C.
**273	F. M. Barton, <i>e</i>	do	do	1619.5	Farmer. Lt. Va. Art. [S. A. k'd]
274	F. M. Boykin,	do	do	1606.8	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
275	J. J. McAllister,	do	do	1561.5	Teacher. [Killed.
‡276	D. B. Penn, <i>h</i>	La.	do	1545.6	Merchant. Col. La. Vols.
277	W. J. Seargeant,	Va.	do	1535.9	Teacher. Capt. Va. Vols.
278	W. B. Claggett,	do	do	1503.5	Lt. Va. Art.
279	C. S. Hurt,	do	do	1481.7	Col. C. S. Art.
‡280	R. H. Hooe,	do	do	1481.5	
281	J. F. Alexander,	do	do	1463.5	Merchant. [Gen. Walker.
282	J. A. Galt,	do	do	1425.3	Farmer. Aid-de-Camp to Brig.
283	John B. Cocke,	do	do	1363.4	Farmer. Aid-de-Camp to Brig.
284	J. G. Gettings,	do	do	1223.1	Adj't Va. Vols. [Gen. Cocke.
285	T. H. Owens,	do	do	1208.3	Col. Va. Cav.
286	F. H. Hannum,	Tenn.	do	1182.5	
287	W. H. Hood,	Va.	do	1468.6	Teacher. Capt. Va. Vols.
§288	W. H. Easley,	do	do	1144.6	Capt. Va. Vols.
289	T. H. Halcomb,	do	do	1039.	Maj. Va. Vols. [C. S. A.
			July 5,		
*290	J. McCausland,	do	1857	2470.	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Brig. Gen.
†*291	R. M. Mayo, <i>d</i>	do	do	2173.4	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
*292	L. J. Smith,	do	do	2093.7	Merchant. Capt. Art. C. S. A.
*293	A. M. Fauntleroy,	do	do	2005.1	Ass't Sur. U. S. A. (resig'd) Sur.
*294	R. B. Taylor,	do	do	1988.7	Phys'n. Maj. Va. Vols. [C. S. A.
295	Alex. Rives,	do	do	1978.6	Physician. Surgeon C. S. A.
296	C. W. Hardy,	do	do	1967.6	Merchant. Capt. A. Q. M. C. S. A
‡297	P. P. Slaughter, <i>g</i>	do	do	1965.4	Col. Va. Vols.
298	J. Ker,	do	do	1960.9	Farmer. Capt. Art. C. S. A.
299	R. K. McCausland,	do	do	1934.9	*
300	B. F. Stewart,	do	do	1872.4	Lt. Va. Vols. Killed.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
			July 5,		
‡301	A. Fulkerson, <i>u</i>	Va.	1857	1750.7	Teacher. Lt. Col. Tenn. Vols.
302	H. Ker,	do	do	1718.8	Lt. Va. State Guards.
§303	J. A. Hambrick, <i>i</i>	do	do	1637.	Maj. Va. Vols. Killed.
304	E. McConnell,	do	do	1619.5	Capt. Va. Vols.
305	J. M. Steptoe,	do	do	1562.6	Teacher. Lt. Va. Vols.
†306	John Read,	do	do	1533.	
307	J. W. B. Bosworth,	do	do	1478.7	Lt. Va. Vols.
308	J. C. Hiden,	do	do	1455.7	Clergyman. Chaplain C. S. A.
309	J. H. Cameron,	do	do	1418.	Physician. Adj't Va. Vols.
310	S. G. White,	do	do	1320.3	[Vols.
311	J. W. Keeble,	do	do	1295.8	Teacher. Drill Master, Miss.
			July 4,		
*312	M. B. Hardin,	do	1858	2504.	Prof. V. M. I. Maj. Art. C. S. A.
†*313	L. W. Reid, <i>v</i>	do	do	2468.8	Civil Eng. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
†*314	L. L. Marks,	do	do	2319.2	Capt. Va. Vols. Sev. wounded.
**315	J. F. Neff, <i>d</i>	do	do	2122.9	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols. K'd.
316	N. C. Wilson.	Texas.	do	2096.9	
‡317	W. E. Cutshaw, <i>e</i>	Va.	do	1977.7	Teacher. Maj. Art. C. S. A.
‡318	G. E. Tayloe,	do	do	1973.	Farmer. Lt. Col. Ala. Vols.
§319	J. M. Kincheloe,	do	do	1754.5	Teacher. Adj't Tenn. Reg.
320	H. B. Meade,	do	do	1738.6	Physician. Ass't Surg. C. S. A.
321	J. T. Hairston,	Miss.	do	1689.5	Farmer. A. A. Gen.
‡323	E. C. Edmunds, <i>i</i>	Va.	do	1624.3	Teacher. Col. Va. Vols.
324	D. W. Flowerree,	do	do	1536.3	Merchant. Maj. C. S. A.
325	T. L. Pitts,	do	do	1532.4	Capt. Va. Vols.
§326	J. Armistead,	do	do	1475.4	Private Va. Cav.
327	J. B. Terrill,	do	do	1442.9	Lawyer. Col. Va. Vols.
‡328	S. Wilson,	do	do	1431.	Physician. Capt. Va. Vols.
329	H. L. Norfleet,	do	do	1285.7	Farmer.
330	Jas. Breckinridge,	do	do	1211.3	Capt. Va. Cav.
			July 4,		
*331	W. H. Clarke,	do	1859	2383.	Teacher. Capt. Eng'r's C. S. A.
***332	J. H. Chenowith, <i>w</i>	do	do	2350.	Prof. Maj. Va. Vols. Killed.
†*333	J. W. Lyell, <i>c</i>	do	do	2341.7	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
334	Scott Ship,	do	do	2243.5	Prof. V. M. I. Maj. Va. Vols.
335	E. S. Hutter,	do	do	2214.6	Capt. Art. C. S. A.
‡336	C. Y. Steptoe, <i>d</i>	do	do	2170.9	Teacher. Capt. A. A. G.
337	J. W. Lewis,	do	do	2145.9	Professor. Capt. A. A. G.
**338	W. Keiter, <i>x</i>	do	do	2064.6	Teacher. Capt. Art. C. S. A.
339	J. F. Tyler,	do	do	2051.1	[Killed.
340	W. H. Otey,	do	do	2023.	Lt. C. S. A. [Va. Vols.
‡341	J. D. H. Ross, <i>w</i>	do	do	1929.9	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Lt. Col.
342	George Ross,	do	do	1898.5	Physician. Ass't Surg. C. S. A.
‡343	C. J. Green, <i>c</i>	do	do	1842.	Capt. Va. Vols.
344	W. L. Wingfield,	do	do	1749.	Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
345	T. M. Massenburg,	do	do	1717.2	Adj't Va. Vols.
346	S. P. Minatree,	do	do	1708.2	Teacher. Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
347	W. B. Tabb,	do	do	1703.7	Col. Va. Vols.
348	A. Govan Hill,	do	do	1691.7	Teacher. Lt. Va. Vols.
349	John Ryland,	do	do	1691.7	Teacher. Lt. Va. Vols.
350	W. M. Palmer,	do	do	1626.	Teacher. Adj't Va. Vols.
‡351	J. H. Ham, <i>d</i>	do	do	1591.7	Teacher. Col. Va. Vols.
352	G. B. Cooke,	do	do	1516.	Teacher. Maj. C. S. A.
353	E. C. Hill,	do	do	1497.4	Teacher. Adj't Va. Vols.
‡354	T. V. Williams, <i>n</i>	do	do	1439.	Teacher. Col. Va. Vols.
§355	L. W. Mears,	do	do	1409.3	Lt. C. S. A. [Battalion.
‡356	O. C. Henderson, <i>n</i>	do	do	1383.1	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Capt. Va.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
357	J. W. Kerr,	Va.	July 4, 1859	1302.9	Adj't Texas Vols.
358	D. H. Hardaway,	do	do	1297.6	
359	T. M. Boyd,	do	do	1237.8	Capt. Va. Vols.
*360	Ed. Cunningham,	do	1860	2499.3	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Maj. C. S. A.
*361	M. McDonald,	do	do	2419.3	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Capt. Art.
*362	J. G. Miller,	do	do	2338.3	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Lt. Va. Vols.
*363	D. Pognor,	do	do	2262.	Ass't Prof. University of Ala.
364	S. T. Adams,	do	do	2223.1	Lt. C. S. A. [Pemberton.
365	J. H. Morrison,	do	do	2212.5	Aid-de-Camp to Lt. Gen.
366	C. L. Lumsden,	do	do	2102.5	Capt. of Art.
367	J. M. Otey,	do	do	1988.9	Lt. Col. A. A. Gen. C. S. A.
368	A. S. Scott,	do	do	1974.8	Capt. of Cav.
369	J. P. Lynch,	do	do	1974.1	Capt. Tenn. Art.
370	C. A. Davidson,	do	do	1943.	Capt. Va. Battalion.
§371	J. R. Kent,	do	do	1939.2	Capt. Va. Vols.
**372	W. H. Morgan, <i>n</i>	do	do	1927.4	Capt. Va. Vols. Killed.
**373	C. F. Urquhart,	do	do	1894.4	Lt. Col. Va. Vols. Killed.
†374	J. R. Hutter, <i>i</i>	do	do	1859.9	Maj. Va. Vols.
‡375	W A Brokenbrough	do	do	1849.9	Adj't Va. Vols.
376	W. G. Paxton, <i>ho</i>	Miss.	do	1829.7	Adj't Miss. Reg.
‡377	C. Breckinridge, <i>d</i>	Va.	do	1821.3	Maj. Va. Cav.
378	A. T. Walden,	do	do	1819.8	Capt. Va. Vols.
379	T. M. Semmes,	do	do	1779.9	Instructor V. M. I. Adj't Ar-
380	O. H. Betts,	do	do	1720.4	ansas Reg.
381	W. P. Otey,	do	do	1681.5	Maj. Va. Battalion.
**382	J. M. Oliver, <i>y</i>	do	do	1675.7	Capt. Va. Vols. Killed.
383	J. B. Cherry,	do	do	1650.2	Capt. N. C. Vols.
384	J. T. Tosh,	do	do	1628.9	Aid-deCamp.
‡385	J. R. Marshall, <i>i</i>	do	do	1612.2	Teacher. Col. N. C. Vols.
386	N. C. Harris,	do	do	1593.1	Maj. Va. Vols.
‡387	W. W. Bentley, <i>g</i>	do	do	1582.4	Maj. Va. Vols.
388	J. B. Baltzell,	do	do	1581.8	
389	H. H. Fauntleroy,	do	do	1559.4	
‡390	W. B. Pendleton, <i>n</i>	do	do	1549.2	Capt. & A. A. Gen.
391	G. D. Parker,	do	do	1525.1	Capt. Va. Vols.
392	J. B. Moseley,	do	do		Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
393	J. H. Hebard,	do	do	1507.8	
394	A. B. Paris,	do	do	1493.	Capt. of Art.
‡395	W. F. Sydnor,	do	do	1461.	Lt. Va. Vols.
396	B. C. Wherry,	do	do	1402.1	
397	J. W. McCarty,	do	do	1374.9	Lt. Va. Vols.
398	V. M. Johnson,	do	do	1374.3	Capt. Ala. Vols.
399	W. Overton,	do	do	1260.6	Capt. Va. Battalion.
‡400	G. F. Norton, <i>i</i>	do	do	1251.5	Maj. Va. Vols.
§*401	H. W. Hunter,	do	July 4, 1861	253.59	Lt. C. S. A.
‡*402	R. L. Williams, <i>n</i>	do	do	2505.1	Adj't Va. Vols.
***403	H. K. Burgwyn, <i>i</i>	N. C.	do	2497.2	Col. N. C. Vols. Killed
404	W. E. Park,	Va.	do	2229.2	Lt. Va. Vols.
405	C. G. Lawson,	do	do	2044.9	Capt. Va. Vols. Lost a leg.
‡406	E. M. Morrison, <i>h</i>	do	do	2044.	Lt. Col. Va. Vols.
‡407	T. S. Galloway, <i>j</i>	N. C.	do	1897.4	Maj. N. C. Vols.
408	W. E. Taylor,	Va.	do	1867.9	Lt. Va. Reg.
409	R. C. Coltrane,	do	do	1861.	Lt. Va. Battalion.
**410	W. H. Bray, <i>i</i>	do	do	1839.7	Lt. Va. Vols. Killed. [Walker.
411	W. A. Smith,	do	do	1779.5	Aid-de-Camp to Brig. Gen.

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
412	T. R. Dunn,	Va.	July 4, 1861	1718.2	Captain Virginia Battalion.
413	W. R. Gregory,	do	do	1700.4	Lieutenant C. S. Art.
414	J. W. Houck,	do	do	1591.5	Lieutenant Virginia Vols.
**415	John Heth, <i>z</i>	do	do	1496.8	Lt. Va. Battalion. Killed.
416	T. G. Hart,	do	do	1406.6	Lieutenant Virginia Reg.
417	R. S. Magett,	do	do	I253.5	Lieutenant Virginia Reg.
*418	W. A. Obenchain,	do	Dec. 6, 1861	1794.9	Lieutenant Eng'rs C. S. A.
†419	W. E. Hill, <i>u</i>	do	do	1723.5	Aid-de-Camp.
*420	C. C. Wight,	do	do	1577.5	Captain Virginia Reg.
*421	W. Bowie,	do	do	1545.6	Ass't Professor V. M. I.
**422	L. Crittenden, <i>g</i>	do	do	1526.5	Ass't Professor V. M. I.
423	E. L. Yancey,	do	do	1493.8	Ass't Professor V. M. I.
424	W. A. Harris,	Mo.	do	1461.9	Lieutenant C. S. A.
425	R. P. Chew,	Va.	do	1449.3	Lt. Col. Va. Art. [Reg.
426	H. A. Wise, Jr.,	do	do	1439.3	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Adj't Va.
427	E. B. Goode,	do	do	1433.9	Adjutant Virginia Reg.
428	C. F. Freeman,	do	do	1433.8	Lieutenant C. S. A.
**429	A. A. Burgess, <i>j</i>	do	do	1401.5	Private Virginia Vols. Killed.
§430	J. A. Walthall,	N. C.	do	1396.3	Adjutant N. C. Reg.
431	W. B. Pritchard,	Cal.	do	1389.	Captain C. S. A.
432	F. M. Stafford,	Ala.	do	1366.1	Captain & A. A. Gen.
433	R. G. Wharton,	Va.	do	1354.3	Adjutant Virginia Reg.
434	W. H. Gillespie,	do	do	1352.	
435	J. L. Burks,	do	do	1324.2	
436	E. H. Mohler,	do	do	1305.6	Major & A. Q. M. C. S. A.
437	B. F. Bishop,	do	do	1301.5	Lieutenant C. S. A.
438	W. H. H. Elgin,	Mo.	do	1297.6	Private Missouri Vols.
439	W. P. Robinson,	Va.	do	1289.6	Lieutenant Virginia Art.
440	S. P. Ker,	do	do	1261.	Captain Artillery C. S. A.
441	J. D. Baird,	do	do	1255.3	[Magruder.
442	G. A. Magruder,	do	do	1248.7	Aid-de-Camp to Major General
443	T. Henderson Smith	do	do	1235.6	Lieutenant C. S. Art.
444	T. Alexandria,	do	do	1184.5	Lieutenant Virginia Vols.
§445	T. C. Kinney,	do	do	1168.	Lieutenant Eng'rs C. S. A.
†**446	E. M. Dabney, <i>caa</i>	do	do	1154.2	Captain Virginia Vols. Killed.
**447	R. D. B. Sydnor, <i>g</i>	do	do	1124.6	Lieutenant Va. Vols. Killed.
§448	S. Downing, <i>c</i>	do	do	1110.8	Lieutenant Virginia Vols.
449	J. R. Hammet,	do	do	1110.4	
450	J. H. Cunningham,	do	do	1107.4	Lieutenant Virginia Art.
451	W. W. Revely,	do	do	1103.5	Lieutenant Artillery C. S. A.
452	G. Y. Booker,	do	do	1068.	
§453	R. A. Crawford,	do	July 3, 1863	2557.6	Private Virginia Vols.
*454	J. E. Roller,	do	do	2464.4	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Lt. Eng'rs.
*455	J. W. Becham,	do	do	2177.3	Engineer service.
456	W. W. Flannigan,	do	do	2026.2	Engineer service.
457	J. B. Prince,	do	do	1974.6	Ass't Prof. V. M. I. Eng. serv.
458	W. P. Grigg,	do	do	1818.8	Engineer service.
459	R. H. Boyd,	do	do	1830.9	Engineer service.
460	A. Talbot,	do	do	1820.9	Naval Engineer service.
461	R. H. Chamberlayne	do	do	1575.3	Ordnance duty.
462	S. Hannah,	do	do	1422.9	Cavalry service.
**463	T. D. Davis,	do	July 4, 1864	2037.7	[Lt. C. S. A. App'd Drill Master with rank of
*464	C. W. Shafer,	do	do	2034.1	" "
*465	J. W. Wyatt,	do	do	1875.1	" "

No.	NAMES.	STATE.	Date of Graduation.	Graduation No.	REMARKS.
466	S. S. Shriver,	Va.	July 4, 1864	1707.8	[Lt. C. S. A.] App'd Drill Master with rank of
467	W. C. Hardy,	do	1645.8	"	"
468	C. H. Minge,	Ala.	do	1563.2	"
469	Levi Wech,	Va.	do	1554.2	"
470	F. W. Claybrook,	do	do	1462.4	"
471	W. Morson,	do	do	1449.6	"
472	A. Boggess,	do	do	1439.3	"
473	G. W. Gretter,	do	do	1436.4	"
474	C. Weston,	do	do	1355.8	"
475	B. A. Colonna,	do	do	1344.2	"
476	J. F. Hanna,	do	do	1343.9	"
*477	W. H. Cabell,	do			Killed.
*478	Wm. Nelson,	do			
*479	W. M. Patton,	do			
480	A. F. Redd,	do			
481	G. Davenport,	do			
482	A. Pizzini,	do			
483	H. W. Garrow,	Ala.			
484	W. F. Duncan,	Va.			
485	W. Martin,	N. C.			
486	G. E. Woodbridge,	Va.			
487	H. Wood,	do			
488	C. M. Etheridge,	do			
489	J. A. Stuart,	do			
490	E. M. Ross,	do			
491	J. S. Bagnall,	do			
492	A. A. Morson,	do			
493	W. J. Hubard,	do			
494	J. R. Echols,	do			
495	L. C. Wise,	do			
496	J. Douglass,	do			
497	O. P. Evans,	do			
498	W. B. Shaw,	N. C.			
499	P. B. Hiden,	Va.			
500	C. E. Wellford,	do			

